

**MAHIPATGAD – II (2009 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2010**  
**SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 25-05-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all of which **Q.No.1 COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Functions of Public Service Commission
  - b) Financial Relations
  - c) Pardoning Power of President
  - d) Appointment of Prime Minister
  - e) Scheduled Areas
  - f) Money Bills
- Q.2** Discuss the Administrative relations between the Centre and the States.
- Q.3** What is doctrine of pleasure? Discuss when the termination of service amounts to punishments.
- Q.4** 'Though our Constitution provides for essential features of a federation, it differs from the typical federal systems of the world in certain fundamental respects'. Evaluate the peculiar features of Indian Federalism.
- Q.5** The Constitution of India makes two fold distributions of legislative powers with respect to territory and subject matter. Examine the legislative relations between the Union and the States.
- Q.6** The Executive power of the Union is vested in the President and is exercised by him in accordance with the Constitution either directly or through officers subordinates to him. Examine the position of the President.
- Q.7** Enumerate the powers of Governor with appropriate case laws.
- Q.8** What is Emergency? Discuss the consequences of the Proclamation of Emergency.
- Q.9** No generation has monopoly of wisdom nor has it a right to place fetters on future generations to mould the machinery of government according to their requirements. Explain the provision relating to the Amendment of the Constitution.
- Q.10** Critically evaluate the legislative process of formation of a bill.

**MAHIPATGAD- II: APRIL / MAY - 2010 (2008 Course)**  
**SUBJECT: HISTORY - I**

Day: *Thursday*  
Date: *20-05-2010*

Time: *2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.*  
Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions of which question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Question No. 1 carries **20** marks, while all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Patriarchal theory on origin of state
  - b) Powers and duties of the king in ancient India
  - c) Concept of danda
  - d) Sources of dharma
  - e) Dayabhaga
  - f) Court system under the Vijayanagar rulers
- Q.2** Discuss the nature, aims and functions of the state in ancient India. (12)
- Q.3** Explain the relevance of Kautilya's Arthashastra in the study of the judicial administration of ancient India. (12)
- Q.4** How did the village council function as an alternate dispute resolution in ancient India? (12)
- Q.5** Explain kingship in ancient India with reference to the coronation ceremony, concept of succession and divine theory. (12)
- Q.6** Critically assess the judicial administration under the Marathas during medieval India. (12)
- Q.7** Explain the sources of the Islamic law describe judicial administration under the Delhi sultans and Mughals. (12)
- Q.8** Discuss the position and status of women under the Islamic rulers in medieval India. (12)
- Q.9** Explain the provincial government under the Delhi Sultans. (12)
- Q.10** What was the concept of kingship under the Mughals? (12)

**MAHIPATGAD – II/ BHUPADGAD- II (2008 COURSE): APRIL /MAY 2010**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY – II**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 22-05-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. TO 5.30 P.M.  
Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.**

- 1) **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any **FIVE** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

**Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** :

- a) Experimental Marriage
- b) Occupational group
- c) Division of Labour
- d) Nuclear family
- e) Caste system
- f) Legitimacy

**Q.2** Define family and explain its essential and non-essential functions.

**Q.3** 'Has the concept of marriage undergone changes'? State the various types of marriage.

**Q.4** What is Bureaucracy? Describe its characteristics and social consequences.

**Q.5** Describe the growth of capitalism and discuss its influence on present day society.

**Q.6** State the peculiar features of caste system.

**Q.7** Define religion and state its various forms.

**Q.8** Discuss the problems of backward classes and the constitutional provisions for their upliftment.

**Q.9** 'The status of women has improved in contemporary India'? Discuss.

**Q.10** Write a note on 'India as a plural society'.



Day: Saturday  
 Date: 15.05.2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.  
 Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 a) Supply relevant affixes ( ANY FIVE)

(10)

- i) Legal
- ii) Power
- iii) Danger
- iv) Improve
- v) Boy
- vi) Weak
- vii) Courage

b) Make meaningful sentences to bring out differences in the meaning of the following words. (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) Excess - Access
- ii) Bare - Bear
- iii) Council -----counsel
- iv) Dyeing - Dying
- v) Heir - Hair
- vi) Gamble - Gambled
- vii) Horde - Hoard

c) Make simple sentences to bring out the correct meaning of the following phrases - (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) To blow ones own trumpet
- ii) Bag and baggage
- iii) Neither head nor tail
- iv) Ins and outs
- v) Hangs in the balance
- vi) Smell a rat
- vii) The long and short of it

Q.2

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

(15)

Technology now threatens to grow into a system functioning purely in its own interests without regard for the best interests of mankind. Symptomatic of this is the way in which technology has been pushed to evolve a special technique for suggesting to man what he imagines he needs. There might even come a stage, where man, who should be the beneficiary of modern production becomes a slave instead to it. On the one hand he may buy a car, a television set or a washing machine but he becomes, on the other hand in the office, at his machine in the factory, at his drawing board, in sales promotion, or even in the manager's office, merely a tiny cog in a gigantic organisation. He performs his functions and plays his part. Instead of a living interaction with his fellow being, and handling of matters that concern real people, the modern businessman leads an abstract sort of life. The result is the feeling of not-belongings so often deplored these days in public discussions. Modern man experiences a sense of rootless ness, of belonging nowhere. Man's liberation from the vagaries of nature, the basic task we attributed to technology, has now become the cause of man's alienation from nature. And what in its beginning seemed desired to exert a humanizing influence on man now turns out to be brutalizing him.

### Questions-

- a) What is the threat posed by modern technology?
- b) How does technology suggest to man his imaginary needs?
- c) What are the factors that affect man's humanity and individuality?
- d) Why has modern man developed a feeling of non-belonging?
- e) Give a suitable title.

**Q.3 a) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences (ANY FIVE) (05)**

- i) Finally
- ii) In spite of
- iii) Either ----- or
- iv) So that
- v) Firstly
- vi) Since
- vii) Hereby

**b) Do as directed (ANY FIVE) (05)**

- i) He said, "I do not wish to see any of you". (Change the speech)
- ii) Robert, being jealous of John, struck him (Change into Complex)
- iii) Ram saved the child (Change the voice)
- iv) You came late again. You will be marked absent (Use if)
- v) I like tea. I like coffee too (Use prefer ----- to)
- vi) Everest was conquered by Tenzing. (Change the voice)

**c) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences (ANY FIVE) (05)**

- i) One who is all powerful.
- ii) One who looks at the dark side of things.
- iii) One who lives on others.
- iv) Lover of Mankind.
- v) Medical examination of a dead body.
- vi) With one voice; a decision, opinion on which all are agreed.
- vii) Dying without making a will.

**Q.4 Write an Essay: (ANY ONE) (15)**

- a) Uniform Civil Code
- b) Child Labour
- c) Patriotism

**Q.5 Write a Précis of the following passage: (15)**

Mushrooms are known for their culinary, medicinal and nutritious properties from time immemorial. They are known to children through fairy tales, to literatures – students by the poems of Kalidas, and to pharmacists through "Charak Samhita". Mushrooms are the fruit bodies of Fungi. In nature, more than 2500 varieties of mushrooms are found. Some of them are poisonous (*Amanita Muscaria*), some are edible (*Agaricus Pleurotus*) and others are non-edible.

Mushrooms contain proteins, minerals and vitamins. They do not have oil, carbohydrates and fats and they are also poor in sugar compounds. Due to this mushrooms are very good for diabetic patients and are used to reduce fasts.

They contain a large number of essential amino acids, due to which their proteins are of very rich quality. They also contain many chemical compounds, which rectify various ailments.

A mushroom, named 'Jew's Ear', can cure inflammation of the eyes and sore throat. Scientists have found that this mushroom has the property of coagulating blood.



**MAHIPATGAD – II (2009 COURSE) : APRIL/MAY 2010**  
**SUBJECT : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 18-05-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

- 1) Q.No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining. Each question carries **12** marks.

**Q.1** Short Notes (**Any Four**)

- a) HR and Technology
- b) Manpower search
- c) Duties of Human Resource Management
- d) Job analysis
- e) Selection techniques
- f) Training process

**Q.2** Trace the historical development of Human Resource Management. Has the changing business environment changed the Human Resource Management?

**Q.3** What do you understand by Human Resource Planning? What is the process of Human Resource Planning?

**Q.4** What do you understand by the term interviews? Which are the different interview techniques?

**Q.5** Is training and development programmes an important part of Human Resource Management? Which are the different induction processes used? How are the training programmes evaluated?

**Q.6** What do you understand by performance appraisal? Why is it necessary for career advancement?

**Q.7** Compare and contrast between wages and salary. What are statutory deductions?

**Q.8** What is grievance management? How are industrial disputes settled?

**Q.9** Explain the role of government in dispute settlement.

**Q.10** Tests are used in recruitment programs. Which are the different types of tests which are used?

**BHUPALGAD / MAHIPATGAD - II: APRIL / MAY - 2010 (2008 Course)**  
**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 18-05-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.  
Max. Marks: 80.

**N.B:**

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- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY**
  - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and remaining questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Max Weber's classification of Authority
  - b) Hobbes description about sovereign authority
  - c) Locke on 'Representative Government'
  - d) Importance of Legitimacy
  - e) Implications of Power
  - f) Durkheim on political obligation
- Q.2** Explain the relationship between 'Power', 'Authority' and 'Legitimacy'.
- Q.3** Discuss various theories of Political Obligation.
- Q.4** Explain Bentham's Utilitarianism. Also mention the changes made by J.S. Mill to Berntham 's Utilitarianism.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate the Civil Disobedience Movement took place under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Do you think that it is relevant today? Explain.
- Q.6** Define Unjust laws. Critically evaluate the problems of obedience to unjust laws.
- Q.7** Discuss various foundations of promises and contractual liability.
- Q.8** Take a brief review of various theories of punishment.
- Q.9** Define the term 'Just use of Force' by state. Explain the various grounds on which the use of force by state against the citizens becomes justiciable.
- Q.10** Answer in brief:
- a) Difference between Max Weber and Karl Marx
  - b) Neo-Gandhism
- OR**
- a) Retributive Theory
  - b) Marxist views on state



**BHUPALGAD / MAHIPATGAD – II : APRIL / MAY 2010 (2008 Course)**  
**SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH – II**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 15-05-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q. 1 A)** Supply relevant affixes to the following words **ANY FIVE** (05)

- i) Script
- ii) Weak
- iii) Like
- iv) Human
- v) Brave
- vi) Passion
- vii) Coward

**B)** Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words **ANY FIVE** (10)

- i) Principal - principle
- ii) Stationary - stationery
- iii) Knight - night
- iv) Bail - bale
- v) Mail - male
- vi) Advice - advise
- vii) Pray - prey

**C)** Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning **ANY FIVE** (05)

- i) To smell a rat.
- ii) To have too many irons in the fire.
- iii) To bell the cat.
- iv) To have the gift of the gab.
- v) To blow ones own trumpet.
- vi) A blue stocking.
- vii) To keep some one at an arms length.

**Q. 2** Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (15)

Today, as citizens of free India, we cherish both our democracy and our secularism. We cannot imagine living in a country where we could not elect our representatives to govern us, and where, whatever our caste, creed or sex, we did not have the right to freedom of speech, freedom of worship and equality before the law. No system of government is perfect, but democracy is the best we know because it recognizes the dignity of man and gives people ample opportunities to become strong and self reliant. Nor can we imagine our government discriminating among its citizens on religious grounds, for, many religions flourish here and together they add to our rich national heritage. In the modern world, nations cannot be founded on religion. Today, religion is the private and sacred concern of individuals, not of governments.

Freedom is not a gift. It is an achievement. Like anything of value it has to be safeguarded. There is no guarantee that a people will always remain free. And the threat to freedom does not always come from outside.

**P. T. O.**



- i) As citizens of free India what do we cherish?
- ii) Why is democracy the best form of government?
- iii) Whose concern is religion today?
- iv) What does the author tell about freedom?
- v) Give a suitable title.

**Q. 3** A) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences. (Any five) (05)

- i) As well as
- ii) Neither ..... nor
- iii) So that
- iv) As though
- v) As soon as
- vi) Whether ..... or
- vii) Not only ..... but also

**B)** Do as directed ANY FIVE (05)

- i) The Major said, "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening". (Change into Indirect Speech)
- ii) He died in his native village. (Make it Complex)
- iii) Some boys were helping the wounded man. (Change the Voice)
- iv) She is beautiful and wise. (Make it Exclamatory)
- v) He squandered his wealth, estranged his friends and ruined his health by his recklessness. (Use Not only.... But also)
- vi) I have been invited to a party. (Change the Voice)
- vii) He said, "Bravo! You have done well". (Make it Indirect)

**C)** Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences ANY FIVE (05)

- i) One who does not believe in the existence of God?
- ii) One who marries again and his first wife is alive commits.
- iii) One who speaks only two languages?
- iv) A person who writes his own life history.
- v) Something which can not be believed.
- vi) In capable of being eaten.
- vii) A person who kills another person.

**Q. 4** Write an essay in about 350 words ANY ONE (15)

- i) Why I chose the legal profession?
- ii) Globalization and its effects.
- iii) Child Rights.

**Q. 5** Write a précis and suggest a title (15)

The next time you treat your kids to a canter on a pony at Dadar's five gardens, at Cooperage or on Juhu beach, take a closer look at the animal it's probably chafing and bleeding under its ill fitting saddle.

The next time you and your family sway along the squelchy Juhu sands seated on the 'ship of the desert'. Take a hard look at the animal – its nose is probably torn, its back dotted with sores and its body painfully gaunt and hairless.

Your joyride is no joyride for the animal. In fact, it is usually so hard on the creature that sooner than later, it opts for the luxury of death.

Every monsoon, several camels in the city die a premature death. Undernourished, overworked and abused, they succumb without a struggle in a hostile climate. Some die in their tacky stables, others on the suburban streets where they are abandoned. And at the end of every monsoon, a new herd of camels is imported into the metro from Rajasthan and Gujarat – thanks to the clamorous demand of the unthinking city slicker.

**MAHIPATGAD – II (2009 COURSE) : APRIL/MAY 2010**  
**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS – II**

Day : *Saturday*  
Date : *22-05-2010*

Time : *2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.*  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

- 1) Q.No. 10 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining. Each question carries **12** marks.

- Q.1** 'Economic planning is a basic need of the developing and underdeveloped economies.' Explain.
- Q.2** 'Public sector has failed in performing its role of economic development in India'. Explain.
- Q.3** 'Population explosion is the route cause of slow economic growth in India.' Explain.
- Q.4** Explain the need and importance of International Investment in India.
- Q.5** 'Agricultural Sector in India can produce high quantities than the present production.' Explain.
- Q.6** Explain the problems faced by multinational corporation in India.
- Q.7** What are the causes of poverty in India? What measures are taken by government to eradicate poverty in India?
- Q.8** Explain the import substitution and export promotion policy of India.
- Q.9** Explain the rôle of public finance in the economic development.
- Q.10** Give short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) Disguised employment
  - b) GNP and NNP
  - c) Green revolution
  - d) Direct taxes
  - e) Export promotion
  - f) Problems of Private Sector



MAHIPATGAD - II APRIL/MAY-2010 (2008 Course)  
SUBJECT: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 25-05-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.  
Max Marks: 80

**N.B**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**
- 2) **Q.1** carries **20** Marks and all other questions carry **12** Marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Wages.
- b) Recruitment.
- c) Management.
- d) Workers.
- e) Holidays.
- f) Absenteeism.

**Q.2** What do you understand by human resource management?

**Q.3** After Globalization, how has the human resource management changed?

**Q.4** What is Training? Which are the different Training techniques?

**Q.5** What is salary? What are standard deductions?

**Q.6** What are Industrial Disputes?

**Q.7** What is the Government's role in resolving Industrial disputes?

**Q.8** What are Trade unions?

**Q.9** What are the importances of Industrial Realigns?

**Q.10** Please explain the concept of Interviews.

**MAHIPATGAD – II (2009 COURSE) : APRIL/MAY 2010**  
**SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY – II**

Day : *Thursday*  
Date : *20-05-2010*

Time : *2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.*  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

- 1) Q.No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining. Each question carries **12** marks.

**Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Matriarchal family
- b) Exogamy
- c) Divorce
- d) Corporate business group
- e) Caste system
- f) Legitimacy

**Q.2** Define marriage and describe the basic forms of marriage.

**Q.3** Describe the merits and demerits of joint family system.

**Q.4** Explain the concept legitimacy. How does power become legitimate?

**Q.5** 'Private property is a source of inequality'. Critically evaluate the statement and distinguish between private property and public property.

**Q.6** State the peculiar features of caste system and its social consequence.

**Q.7** 'Religion is the opium of the masses'. Explain.

**Q.8** Discuss the various measures taken by the government to improve the status of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe. To what extent have those measures been successful?

**Q.9** 'Men and women enjoy equal status in contemporary Indian society'. Discuss.

**Q.10** Write a detail note on 'Unity in Diversity'.